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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA			TRAN, DOUGLAS Q	
NEW YORK			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2624	_
			DATE MAILED: 03/16/2004	20

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
·	09/314,123	MIYAHARA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Douglas Q. Tran	2624			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replection of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir oly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1/23	3/04 (RCE).				
	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowed	osecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 6-16 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
	0)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		•			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate			
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Request for Continued Examination

1. The request filed on 1/23/04 for a Request For Continued Examination (RCE) Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.based on the Application Serial No. 09/314,123. An action on the RCE follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 6-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reilly (US Patent No. 6,502,147 B2) and Kurogane et al. (US Patent No. 5,493,408).

As to claim 6, Reilly teaches a data processing apparatus (i.e., a printer 410 in fig. 6) comprising:

Connection means (i.e., protocol/ ports 10, 20, 30 in fig. 2) for connecting to an external device (i.e., i.e., host computers 410 in fig. 6 and col. 5, lines 10-14).

Input means (i.e., protocol/ ports 10, 20, 30 in fig. 2) for inputting (i) an instruction (col. 9, lines 30-31: the print request is received for executing the print job because the print job includes the parameters for executing the print job) to execute a job and (ii) an instruction regarding whether the external device is or is not to be informed of a result of a processing of the job (i.e., enumerate queue command is received by the printer from a requesting host computer for resulting of the print job, col. 4, lines 49-51);

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Processing means for processing the job based on the instruction input by the input means (the print job is received via the ports and processed the job based on the parameters "col. 9, lines 30-31" and the resulting information of the print jobs is stored in the print queue 82 "col. 9, lines 23-25, 36-43"; it is note that the printer inherently comprises a component corresponding to processing means for processing the print job);

informing means for informing the external device (i.e., host computers) of the result of the job processing executed by the processing means through connection means when the external device is to be informed of the result of the job processing (col. 4, lines 49-58 describes that the printer informs the result of the job processing to the host computer because the host computer receives the informing information related to the its request including the status of all of the print jobs. It is note that the printer inherently comprises a component corresponding to informing means for informing the information to the requesting host computer).

However, Reilly does not teach a second instruction which indicates that the external device is not to be informed a result of a processing of the job.

Kurogane teaches the user has an option whether to input (i.e., a second instruction) through the input device for indicating the status of the processing of the job (col. 11, lines 52-55; thus, with this option, the host computer determines that the external device whether is to be informed a result of a processing of the job to the user or not).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the job setting information of Reilly for whether inputting the second instruction to indicate the status of the processing job as taught by Kurogane. The suggestion for modifying the job setting information of Reilly can be reasoned by one of

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ordinary skill in the art as set forth above by Kurogane because the modified systems would increase the optional setting for indicating the status of the print job to the graphical user interface which would allow the user to keep track the status of the print job if desired.

As to claim 7, Reilly teaches a step of storing the result of the job in correspondence with a job type; wherein the informing step informs the external device the result of the job stored in the storing step (col. 4, lines 52-58 shows the print queue 82 for storing the result of the job in correspondence with the job type such as the job in scheduling for printing, the job being completed, the estimated time print job. And these stored jobs are provided to the host computer. In the other word, the job type may be included when the printer receives the different jobs via the different protocols in the network "10 to 30 in fig. 2" and "col. 5, line 6 to col. 6, line 25").

As to claim 8, Reilly teaches storage means stores the result of the job together with time information (col. 4, lines 55-57).

As to claim 9, Reilly teaches the storage means selectively stores the result of the job according to the job type (col. 4, lines 52-58: a job type, which is stored in the print queue, includes the scheduled job, the completed job, the printing job, or the printed job. In the other word, the job type may be included when the printer receives the different jobs via the different protocols in the network "10 to 30 in fig. 2" and "col. 5, line 6 to col. 6, line 25").

As to claim 10, Reilly teaches the informing means informs the result of the job in response to an instruction provided from the external device connected to the connection means (col. 4, lines 49-58).

As to claim 11, Reilly teaches the connection means is connected to a network for connecting a plurality of terminals (col. 3, lines 47-45), and the informing means informs the

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result of the job to one of the terminals connected to the network (col. 4, lines 49-54: the printer informing the result of the job when each of computer send the status request).

As to claim 12, Reilly teaches the informing means informs the result of the job in correspondence with a user inquiry made at the one of the terminal (col. 4, lines 49-54: the printer informing the result of the job when each of computer send the status request).

As to claims 13 and 15, Reilly teaches a control method of a data processing apparatus (i.e., a printer 410 in fig. 6) executing a job, comprising the steps of:

discriminating a result of a job executed by the data processing apparatus (col. 9, lines 36-43);

determining if an external device should be informed of the result based on an input regarding whether the external device is or is not to be informed of a result of a processing of the job (col. 9, lines 43-45 and col. 4, lines 49-53: the printer receiving the status print job request from the host computer via the print job request call or an enumerated queue command); and

informing an external device connected to the data processing apparatus of the discriminated result to the job if the determining step determines that the external device is to be informed of the result of the job (col. 9, lines 38-45 and col. 4, lines 52-58: the host computer is informed with the information of the result of the job when the printer receives the request command).

However, Reilly does not teach a second instruction which indicates that the external device is not to be informed a result of a processing of the job.

Kurogane teaches the user has an option whether to input (i.e., a second instruction) through the input device for indicating the status of the processing of the job (col. 11, lines 52-

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55; thus, with this option, the host computer determines that the external device whether is to be informed a result of a processing of the job to the user or not).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the job setting information of Reilly for whether inputting the second instruction to indicate the status of the processing job as taught by Kurogane. The suggestion for modifying the job setting information of Reilly can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth above by Kurogane because the modified systems would increase the optional setting for indicating the status of the print job to the graphical user interface which would allow the user to keep track the status of the print job if desired.

As to claim 14, Reilly teaches a step of storing the result of the job in correspondence with a job type; wherein the informing step informs the external device the result of the job stored in the storing step (col. 4, lines 52-58 shows the print queue 82 for storing the result of the job in correspondence with the job type such as the job in scheduling for printing, the job being completed, the estimated time print job. And these stored jobs are provided to the host computer).

As to claim 16, Reilly teaches the second instruction also indicates that the result of a processing of a job is to be stored in a storage medium or indicates that the result of a processing of a job is not to be stored in a storage medium (col. 9, lines 36-38 and 46-49 indicates that the jobs are removed after the jobs are completed, and the currently processing jobs are stored in the print queue 82. Thus, the status of the print jobs should be indicated the result of the completed print jobs that are not stored in the print queue and the currently processing jobs that are stored in the print queue).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 1-5 are allowed.

Claim 1 is independent claims.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

As to claim 1, the combination of the closest prior arts of Ohnishi et al. (US Patent No. 5,655,152) and Dash et al. (US Patent No. 6,069,624) would not teach an apparatus for processing data transfer jobs in which a first memory that transfers the data for each of the plurality of jobs to an output device and inputs a selection of whether or not history information for at least one of the plurality of jobs is to be stored, a controller that, when a transfer of data from the first memory has ended for a given job, stored history information for the given job in the second memory in accordance with the input selection of whether or not history information for at least one of the plurality of jobs is to be stored and retrieves the history information from the second memory stored in accordance with the input selection and if the history information was stored.

Response to Arguments and Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed 1/23/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Claims 6-16 have been considered but are moot in view of 103(a) rejection with adding a new cited reference of Kurogane et al. (US Patent No. 5,493,408) to the amended claims. This action is made **non-final**.

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For the above reasons, it is believed that the cited prior art fully discloses the claimed invention and the rejection stand.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas Q. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-4857 or E-mail address is douglas.tran@uspto.gov.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Douglas Q. Tran Mar. 04, 2004

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